



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1882.

MR. MASSEY SAYS Gen. Mahone wanted mixed boards of school trustees. The General himself has said that he is in favor of abolishing all race distinctions. Well, there is no accounting for taste, and the General was even in favor of the Chinese. But, fortunately, an overwhelming majority of the white Virginians don't agree with him. They think it better that race distinctions made by God should not be abolished by man; that the Chinese should stay in their own country, and that white children should not be compelled to go to school with negro children or have negro teachers; nor can it be that they think it is just and fair that they should have to bear the entire burden of educating the negroes, which they will have to do if the capitation tax, from which the public schools derive much of their support, be abolished in accordance with another of the General's wishes.

THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY General of the Postoffice Department, A. A. Freeman, over his own name acknowledges that he has knowingly and willfully violated the statute prohibiting government employees from giving to or receiving from any other government employee money for political purposes. If District Attorney Corkhill of Washington be not too much engaged in the attempt to prevent the conviction of the parties charged with the Star route swindles, he would earn a little of the people's money by receiving by bringing Mr. Freeman's case to the attention of the grand jury. What an indecent humbug the government is, as conducted by the republican party! A U. S. District Attorney prosecuting and convicting a man in New York under the identical statute the violation of which is boldly avoided by the Assistant Attorney General of the Postoffice Department at Washington.

NO MATTER to what court the recent decision of Judge Christian, maintaining the unconstitutionality of the coupon killer bill, be taken on appeal, provided, of course, it be not a court composed of Mahonites and created expressly for the partisan purpose of declaring the constitutionality of the bill referred to, that decision will be affirmed. The Constitution of the State as well as of the country provides that no law shall be passed for impairing the obligation of contracts, but there is no man of common sense left alone one fit to be a judge, who doesn't know that the bill in question not only impairs, but utterly abolishes the obligation of the contract the State made with her creditors.

COTTON IN the South still keeps up its kinsmanship. The anarchy that prevails in Egypt and that is disastrous to all the industries of that country, including the raising of cotton, will, of course greatly reduce if not cut off the supply of that material which England has been receiving from Egypt, and again make her almost entirely dependent upon the Southern States for her supply of that staple. A diminished supply with no falling off in the demand always increases the price, and so the cotton crop of the South this year promises to be exceedingly valuable.

IF THE STATE executive committee of the democratic party be wise they will commence at once to arrange their plan for the approaching campaign and institute such proceedings as will be most likely to secure its success. They have the means at their command to achieve a signal victory, if they will only use them properly. Time is an essential factor in the work they have to accomplish, and if lost the resulting injury will be irreparable.

WHEN MR. DEZENDOFF asked the republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania to assist him in his effort to retain in his own district the same amount of federal patronage which until that time had been given them in theirs, they refused. They are now receiving the same treatment that has been accorded Mr. Dezenдорф, and all the offices in their districts were being given to the strikers of Boss Cameron.

THERE COULD be no more striking instance of the rapid flight of time than the fact that though there has been but little summer weather, the days have already begun to grow shorter, and provident housekeepers already commenced to make arrangements for their next winter's supply of coal.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Dispatches from different parts of the Northwest report heavy thunder and lightning during the storm of Wednesday night, and several casualties.

A bill has passed the New York Legislature and been signed by Governor Cornell authorizing joint stock fire companies to issue policies providing for loss or damage by wind-storms or tornadoes.

General Sherman has signified his intention of bringing up before a court-martial all officers of the army who have applied to Congress for details instead of to their common superiors.

During a thunder-storm at Columbia, S. C. yesterday, the Confederate monument in the State House grounds was struck by lightning, and the figure of the soldier surmounting it was dashed to the ground and demolished.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill for the extension of the national bank charters.

FROM WASHINGTON  
(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Beck introduced the following resolution which was adopted: Whereas it is alleged that the directors of some of the National Banking associations in Richmond have been permitted to file in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency a modified oath with substantially the following proviso: "The above is subscribed in all respects except so far as it applies to the rate of interest allowed by law in this State." Therefore resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to send to the Senate as soon as possible certified copies of all the oaths taken by the directors of the National Banks in Richmond which were on file in the Comptroller's office during the years of 1879 and 1880.

John Pope Hadnott, once a famous labor agitator in this city has had a bill introduced in the House for a charter for a people's railroad from Washington to San Francisco, the capital stock of which will be one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars which is to be subscribed in small sums by the poor people of the country and keep out of the hands of the rich. He is now in the West making speeches in favor of the road and receiving subscriptions for its stock. He has used without their knowledge and consent the names of several well known people of the North as incorporators of his company, and they are hastening to repudiate all connection with him and his scheme.

There are two reports here to-day concerning the Petersburg Congressional district in Virginia; one to the effect that Jorgensen has made peace with Gen. Mahone and will be accepted by the latter as his candidate. The other, and more probable one, is that the General says Jorgensen is of no account to any party and has no influence; that therefore his place must be given to some one else, and that as Collector Brady has been an active striker in the Mahone cause, the negro aspirant for the position will be taken care of otherwise and the nomination be given to him. The Collector is so thoroughly Mahonized that he wears a hat like the General's; takes the same drinks the General does, and, it is reported, has ordered pants with plaits in the waist like the General wears.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day are two by General Mahone, one to put George Foster, private in Co. C, 10th U. S. Cavalry, on the pension roll, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions, and one previously introduced in the House to make a special fund of the taxes due on the Arlington estate for the benefit of the public schools in Alexandria county, Va.

The republicans of the House are not satisfied with the number of democrats they have ousted, and have determined to proceed with the ousting process at every favorable opportunity that may occur during the remainder of the session. The democrats they have marked for victims and the order in which they are to be sacrificed are as follows: Tillman and Richardson, of South Carolina, whose seats will be given to negroes, one an ex-convict; Frost, of Mo., who will give place to his republican contestant; Shelley, of Alabama, whose seat will be declared vacant because his contestant is dead, and Manning, whose seat will also be declared vacant, though he has such a clear title to it that even Mr. Calkins, the chairman of the Elections Committee, thinks he should be permitted to retain it. The Sergeant at Arms of the House has made arrangements to have a quorum of republicans present within forty-eight hours after he is notified one is wanted, so that all that is required now to have the radical programme for increasing their majority carried out before the adjournment of the session is fixed.

It is reported here to-day from Virginia that General Mahone is not so much in favor of Mr. McCaull for Congress from the 9th district in his province as he was some time ago, and that his leanings in that respect are now toward Mr. Bowen, of Tazewell county. If this be so he is not only concentrating his favors upon certain counties, but in certain families, for Mr. Watts, his marshal for the western district of his province, also lives in Tazewell, and is a friend of Mr. Bowen.

At the meeting of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee to-day, the bill for restricting the menhaden fisheries was under consideration. Several parties interested in those fisheries in Virginia were before the committee, and some of them stated that the fish factories, as they are called, located in the Virginia counties bordering on the Chesapeake Bay and Ocean, if properly protected, would be of as much value to the States as all her mines.

In the Star-route cases to-day letters were produced by the prosecution which proved that the contents of official communications to the Postoffice Department had been deliberately tampered in the endorsements thereon, and also that bad weather and the Indian troubles had been availed of by the contractors to increase their profits.

The New York commissioners of immigration were before the Senate committee on Commerce this morning in reference to the bill that Mr. Van Vorhis sneaked through the House the other day, and said that the urgency of the bill is so great that though it is not what they want, still, rather than provoke discussion and so endanger the passage of any bill for the desired purpose this session, they would agree to let that bill pass.

In the House to-day, Mr. Aleck Stephens made a speech on the internal revenue bill, which he supported, not because it was such a bill as he wanted, but seemed to be as near such a bill as could be passed this session. Stephens is in favor of the abolition of the internal revenue system, but as that is impossible, will support any thing that tends to abolish or reduce that tax in each and every particular.

The new Chilean Minister, M. Godoy, called at the White House to-day and presented his credentials to the President, who took occasion to press his hope that peace would soon be restored in South America. The President failed to allude to either the Peruvian company or the Credit Indulgent.

The following Virginia postmasters were commissioned to-day: Mrs. F. Harris, Poplar, Nelson co.; Wm. S. Humphries, Vesuvius, Rockbridge co.; and M. W. Paulington, Rockingham co.

## The storm and the Crops.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

HICKORY GROVE, Prince William co., Va., June 22d, 1882.—The storm through this section on Monday last was a most disastrous one, the wind blowing almost a hurricane and the hail made a complete wreck of gardens, corn and wheat fields in its pathway. Amongst the farmers who suffer the most loss are Messrs. Wilson, Gibson, Carter, Hutchison & Bro., Chinn & Bro., H. B. Hutchison, Byrne, Gulick, Polan and Putnam. Many of the wheat fields are utterly ruined. Fortunately the track of the storm was narrow.

The wheat not damaged by the storm is looking well, and promises a heavy yield. Harvest has begun but hands are scarce.

To-day's dispatches from various portions of Iowa and contiguous States give descriptions of storms that occurred yesterday, which though not proving as destructive to human life as those some days ago, rivaled them in severity.

## Closing Exercises of Arlington Institute.

The closing exercises of Arlington Institute took place yesterday evening at the Institute, corner of Duke and Washington streets, in the presence of many of the friends of the Principal and of the pupils. Those young ladies who had attained the required maximum received distinctions in the following studies:

Medieval and Modern History—Misses Mary Leadbeater, Lillie Jackson, Mary Janney, Anna Barley, Lena Dayton, Jennie Wheatley.

English Literature—Misses Anna Barley, Fannie French, Loula Smoot, Nellie English, Anna Heyman, Minnie Henderson, Esther Muir, Nannie Reese.

Criticism and Rhetoric—Misses Lena Dayton, Jennie Wheatley, Anna Barley, Lillie Jackson, Mary Janney and Mary Leadbeater.

Ancient History—Misses Esther Muir, Minnie Henderson, Anna Heyman, Loula Smoot, Nellie English and Fannie French.

Botany—Misses Mary Janney, Mary Leadbeater, Anna Barley, Lillie Jackson, Lena Dayton and Jennie Wheatley.

Astronomy—Misses Fannie French, Loula Smoot, Anna Barley, Anna Heyman, Nannie Reese, Nellie English, Esther Muir, and Minnie Henderson.

Physiology—Misses Lillie Jackson, Mary Leadbeater, Jennie Wheatley, Lena Dayton and Anna Barley.

Rhetoric—Misses Nannie Reese, Anna Heyman, Minnie Henderson, Nellie English, Esther Muir, Loula Smoot and Fannie French.

Ancient Geography—Misses Gertrude Miller and Mattie Brockett.

Chemistry—Misses Nellie English, Fannie French, Minnie Henderson, Esther Muir, Nannie Reese, Anna Heyman, Loula Smoot, Mattie Brockett and Gertrude Miller.

English History—Misses Susie Fitzpatrick, Gertrude Miller, Nannie Reese, Mattie Brockett and Mary Smythe.

English Grammar—Misses Loula Smoot, Gertrude Miller, Mattie Brockett, Bettie Smoot, Jennie Henderson and Jennie Eichberg.

History of Greece—Misses Jennie Henderson and Bettie Smoot.

Geography—Miss Jennie Henderson.

Arithmetic—Misses Nannie Reese, Gertrude Miller and Jennie Henderson.

Orthography—Misses Mary Leadbeater, Lillie Jackson, Mary Janney, Lena Dayton, Anna Barley, Jennie Wheatley, Loula Smoot, Anna Heyman, Gertrude Miller, Susie Fitzpatrick, Mary Smyth, Jennie Henderson and Jennie Eichberg.

Analysis and Parsing—Misses Jennie Wheatley, Mary Leadbeater, Lillie Jackson, Lena Dayton, Mary Janney, Anna Barley, Loula Smoot, Nellie English, Fannie French, Anna Heyman, Esther Muir, Minnie Henderson and Minnie Reese.

Algebra—1st Class—Misses Mary Janney, Mary Leadbeater, Anna Barley, Lena Dayton, Jennie Wheatley, Lillie Jackson, Fannie French, Loula Smoot, and Esther Muir.

Algebra—2d Class—Misses Nellie English, Minnie Henderson and Anna Heyman.

Geometry—Misses Mary Leadbeater, Fannie French, Mary Janney, Lillie Jackson, Loula Smoot, Anna Barley, Jennie Wheatley and Lena Dayton.

Latin Translation—Miss Mary Janney.

French Translation and Professors French Course—Misses Mary Leadbeater, Lillie Jackson and Mary Janney.

French Grammar and Translation—Misses Anna Heyman, Fannie French, Esther Muir, Nellie English, Minnie Henderson, Nannie Reese, Gertrude Miller and Mattie Brockett.

French Translation—Misses Loula Smoot, Susie Fitzpatrick and Bettie Smoot.

Certificates of merit, for "careful observance of the rules of the school," were presented to Misses Esther Muir, Jennie Wheatley, Lena Dayton, Fannie French, Minnie Henderson, Fannie French, Anna Heyman, Anna Barley, Nellie English, M. Leadbeater, Lillie Jackson, Nannie Reese, Gertrude Miller, Mattie Brockett, Jennie Henderson, Jennie Eichberg, and Bettie Smoot. The four first named young ladies being honorably distinguished for not having received a single demerit mark during the session.

Misses Mary Leadbeater, Mary Janney, Lillie Jackson, having completed the prescribed course of study in English, French and mathematics and received distinctions in the several branches, were declared full graduates of Arlington Institute; and Misses Anna Barley, Lena Dayton and Jennie Wheatley, having completed the full English and mathematical course, and received distinctions in the several branches, were declared graduates of the same in the English course, and the gold medal of the Institute was presented to each of the young ladies by the Rev. Henderson Suter.

Judge Hughes Decides the Sample Merchant's Law Constitutional.

Judge Hughes, of the United States Court at Richmond yesterday gave his decision in the habeas corpus case of Hay T. Thornton, a sample merchant of Baltimore, without having paid the Virginia tax assessed upon sample merchants.

The new tax law of Virginia requires all merchants proposing to sell by sample to pay a license tax of \$250. This license entitles the regular merchant to sell by sample as many agents as he pleases, but he is taxed beyond his original stock at the rate of \$50 for every additional \$50,000 worth of goods sold. It entitles the sample merchant to sell only by one agent, and if he employs more he is required to pay \$50 for every additional agent.

There is no distinction made in the text of the law between non-residents and residents. It was contended that the law by the provisions just stated in effect discriminated against non-residents in favor of resident merchants and was therefore unconstitutional, but the court held that it was not apparent from anything in the law itself, nor in the record of the case; nor was it shown by evidence or proof of any sort, and so far as Judge could conjecture was not true in point of fact; so the petition was denied and the petitioners ordered to be remanded to the State officer.—Richmond State.

## Festival at Manassas.

I desire briefly to comment upon the festival, which was held at Hixon's Hall, on Wednesday night 14th inst., for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of this town. The scene was one to excite the warmest admiration, and approval, and leave a pleasant remembrance with all, who participated in the enjoyment of the occasion. The arrangements were tasteful, and beautiful; the refreshments abundant, and excellent in quality. Too much praise cannot be given the efficient lady managers, who had the affair in charge, for the prompt, and courteous manner, with which they supplied the various demands upon their exertions. Rebecca at the Well, with its pretty floral arrangements, was one of the agreeable features of the occasion. A large crowd was in attendance, who seemed highly delighted with the evening's entertainment. Upon the whole, it was the greatest success of its kind, that has ever taken place in our village. The sum realized for this noble cause was \$62.

MANASSAS, June 20th 1882.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

## The Plan Proposed.

At last we have a plan stated by which it is proposed to put Massey on our ticket. Your correspondent "C. E. S." says: "The State Committee can easily ascertain it [i. e. the sentiment of the democratic party], and the various Congressional conventions, composed of men elected by the people, can ratify their action if necessary or expedient." Why, this is the very identical plan just adopted by Mahone, and published as his General order. Now if there is any certainty outside of mathematics it is certain that the plan pursued by Billy Mahone, the little Boss, is the wrong one; there may be others that are wrong, but his road is sure to be the wrong road. When "boiled down" the plan suggested by C. E. S. is this: "We, the State Committee, propose Massey to you as our candidate at large; hold your district conventions, ratify our proposition, or vote it down, but if you don't take Massey, you shant have anybody else!" Can any plan be more autocratic than that? It is to be hoped that the democratic committee will not adopt such a suggestion as this. Such a plan is in perfect keeping with Mahone's Boss Government, but it won't suit independent democratic voters. What is the use of such a round-about plan? There is a direct, straight-forward way of finding out the sentiments of the democratic voters on this question. Let the State Committee call a convention. The voters will know what issue is before them when they vote for delegates to such a convention. But "C. E. S." seems to be aware of the weakness of the Massey movement from the very fact that he does not desire the question of the democratic party making a nomination to come squarely before a convention called for that purpose. He says popular sentiment is in favor of rewarding Massey. Very well; call a convention, and see if the old Anglo-Saxon stock of Virginians are in favor of conferring the highest honor in their gift at the next election upon a discontented office-seeker, because he united last winter with honest men in opposing the very worst kind of legislation; but with a purpose in view, friend "C. E. S." as sure as you and I are alive this minute. Why, if a man is to be rewarded for doing what every honest man ought to do, we will soon have politicians at every corner handing around their hat every time they tell the truth.

"C. E. S." says there is an "overwhelming sentiment of the masses in Massey's favor." This sounds like bold talk to keep one's courage up. If there is any truth in general principles governing human nature, he will find that the democratic voters will never take Massey on their shoulders. He says "nine out of ten of the newspapers in the State favor Massey." But, my dear sir, the greater number of them "went off" too soon, and they shot like a Gatling gun in which a dozen barrels are fired by a single trigger. Let's have a convention, nominate a democrat ("C. E. S.") says Massey was, is, and will be a democrat. So said Mahone, so say they all, all "honorable men!" sound in morals, and sound in politics, and he will not only go to the next Congress, but he will in due time take Billy Mahone's seat in the Senate. Boss government is waning at the North, and Boss Mahone will soon be retired with the rest of them. J. S. B.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

## Congressman at Large.

BRENTSVILLE, Prince William Co., Va., June 22.—It is greatly to be regretted that any discussion should arise among the members of our own party as to the policy of supporting Mr. Massey for Congressman-at-large.

To the plain country people who compose the democratic party of Prince William, the letters of your respected correspondent "J. S. B." which have recently appeared in the GAZETTE, would seem to be injurious rather than beneficial, and not promotive of that harmony which should characterize the party in its supreme effort to defeat "bossism" in Virginia.

We may not understand the situation, but this we do know, that every straight democrat in this county, if no nomination made, will vote for Mr. Massey and that many who voted the Mahone ticket in the last election will give the old man their hearty support.

Our people have always been debt payers, but the issues involved are far more important to us than the debt question. We fought manfully to preserve the public credit of the State and attested our faith by the majority which we gave in the late gubernatorial election for that distinguished patriot and Statesman, who to-day stands *primus inter pares* in the affections of all true Virginians.

In loyalty to the traditions of our party and in affection for its principles, we yield to no county in the State, but we are not prepared to crucify the man who, while he has differed and now differs from us upon one subject alone, still proclaims himself to be a democrat, and by his influence saved us from the most iniquitous and revolutionary schemes ever put upon foot by any renegade in the history of the world. What we need is votes, and to get them we must draw from the other side. All who are really democrats will vote right when the time comes, and if Massey is permitted to run against John Wise without opposition from the democratic party, the people will know how to vote, and will not prove ungrateful for the valuable services rendered by the "big four" during the last session of the General Assembly.

We do not, as is suggested by some of your correspondents, abandon our organization. Conventions will be held in every Congressional district in the State, but with the lights before us, we do not deem it either wise or expedient to hold a convention to nominate a candidate for Congressman-at-large. This is at least the opinion of a

VOTER.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MADISON RUN, Orange County, Va., June 22.—Massey proves himself a true Virginian. There is no analogy between him and Greeley as candidates. The one always a democrat; the other, in the eyes of the democrats, their life long enemy. When the republican party wished to whip the South they gave highest offices to Andrew Johnson, Dix and hundreds of democrats, and thus assured success for over twenty years. We will do so now for their example; when in doing so we follow the man to whom Virginia owes a debt of gratitude. The writer is a liberal democrat who never saw Mahone in all his great iniquity until he read Massey's Palmyra speech. In this age of vipers, when lying rules everywhere, the fact that readers say Mahone can't sweep the State proves emphatically their fear that he will.

What Seven Could Not Do.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co. Sirs—Seven physicians could not do for me what your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure accomplished. Hopelessly sick with kidney diseases, it restored me to perfect health. JACOB MYERS.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

## To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.  
Mr. Frye called up the rule recently reported by him from the Committee on Rules allowing a president pro tem. of the Senate when temporarily absent to designate in writing a Senator to perform the duties of the chair for the day, and during such temporary absence until the Senate shall otherwise order.

The subject after occupying three-fourths of the time allotted for the morning business was referred to the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE.  
Mr. Townsend, of Ills., gave notice that if the Committee on Ways and Means did not at an early day report a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress he would himself make a motion to that effect.

Mr. Kelley, of Pa., chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means stated that the matter would be brought to the attention of the House after the next Committee meeting.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the bill to reduce internal revenue taxation, it being agreed that general debate thereon should close at 3 o'clock at which hour eulogies upon the life and character of the late Thomas Allen, of Mo., were delivered.

New Wheat.  
PETERSBURG, Va., June 23.—The first lot of this year's crop of wheat raised in Virginia has been received here. It was raised in Chesterfield county, near this city and is held at \$1.50 per bushel. Reports from all section of the State represent the wheat crop as the best known in years.

Suicide.  
ATLANTA, Ga., June 23.—Last night about 12 o'clock, professor W. J. Land, the most prominent chemist in Georgia, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Financial.  
NEW YORK, June 23.—The stock market opened generally firm and  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent higher than at yesterday's close. In the early trade there was an advance of  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent in the general market. The market then reacted  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

The Markets.  
BALTIMORE, June 23.—Virginia deferred—1st do. 60c; 2d do. 59c; 3d do. 58c; 4th do. 57c; 5th do. 56c; 6th do. 55c; 7th do. 54c; 8th do. 53c; 9th do. 52c; 10th do. 51c; 11th do. 50c; 12th do. 49c; 13th do. 48c; 14th do. 47c; 15th do. 46c; 16th do. 45c; 17th do. 44c; 18th do. 43c; 19th do. 42c; 20th do. 41c; 21st do. 40c; 22nd do. 39c; 23rd do. 38c; 24th do. 37c; 25th do. 36c; 26th do. 35c; 27th do. 34c; 28th do. 33c; 29th do. 32c; 30th do. 31c; 31st do. 30c; 32nd do. 29c; 33rd do. 28c; 34th do. 27c; 35th do. 26c; 36th do. 25c; 37th do. 24c; 38th do. 23c; 39th do. 22c; 40th do. 21c; 41st do. 20c; 42nd do. 19c; 43rd do. 18c; 44th do. 17c; 45th do. 16c; 46th do. 15c; 47th do. 14c; 48th do. 13c; 49th do. 12c; 50th do. 11c; 51st do. 10c; 52nd do. 9c; 53rd do. 8c; 54th do. 7c; 55th do. 6c; 56th do. 5c; 57th do. 4c; 58th do. 3c; 59th do. 2c; 60th do. 1c; 61st do. 0c; 62nd do. 0c; 63rd do. 0c; 64th do. 0c; 65th do. 0c; 66th do. 0c; 67th do. 0c; 68th do. 0c; 69th do. 0c; 70th do. 0c; 71st do. 0c; 72nd do. 0c; 73rd do. 0c; 74th do. 0c; 75th do. 0c; 76th do. 0c; 77th do. 0c; 78th do. 0c; 79th do. 0c; 80th do. 0c; 81st do. 0c; 82nd do. 0c; 83rd do. 0c; 84th do. 0c; 85th do. 0c; 86th do. 0c; 87th do. 0c; 88th do. 0c; 89th do. 0c; 90th do. 0c; 91st do. 0c; 92nd do. 0c; 93rd do. 0c; 94th do. 0c; 95th do. 0c; 96th do. 0c; 97th do. 0c; 98th do. 0c; 99th do. 0c; 100th do. 0c.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The stock market opened generally firm and  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent higher than at yesterday's close. In the early trade there was an advance of  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent in the general market. The market then reacted  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

FOREIGN NEWS.  
Uruguay refuses to satisfy the demands of Spain regarding the murder of Spanish subjects. Cholera has appeared in Japan and the South Islands.

The French Senate has rejected the bill, allowing the importation of foreign pork.

The Russian police have made a decent one a nihilist haunt in St. Petersburg and a number of arrests were made.

The ambassadors met in Constantinople yesterday, but no conference was held. It is stated that Germany, Austria and Italy desire to take part without the Sultan's participation. The Sultan has invited Arabi to Constantinople, but it is not believed he will go. He threatens to blow up the Egyptian officers. The Governor of Alexandria, president of the commission to inquire into the recent riot, has been superseded in that position by the Minister of Finance.

A SEVERE STORM.—A severe storm of wind, rain and hail passed over portions of this county last Monday afternoon, in some places doing considerable damage to the growing crops. In the lower portion of the county, roundabout and south of Aldie, in addition to the heavy rains and high wind, which leveled fences and uprooted trees, hail stones fell of enormous size, shattering window panes and playing sad havoc with vegetation. The wheat field of Mr. James George, about three miles south of Aldie, was beaten down by a hail and utterly ruined; the wheat field of Mr. Ed. Wilson also suffered severely, and the corn of Mr. John Ewell was fearfully damaged. The residence of Mr. Richard Carter, on the Sudley road, was completely denuded of window glass, as were several other houses in the same vicinity. The storm is pronounced by the "oldest inhabitants" the severest and most destructive of any witnessed in that section for many years. The storm was fearful between the towns of Spring and Centerville; the injury to crops and other property was very great, and in some instances farmers are cutting their green wheat and curing it as hay, while fields of growing corn have been totally ruined. The village of Centerville is reported to have suffered greatly.

—London Mirror.

During a display of fire works at Federal Hill, Baltimore, last night, Frederick Schriver was killed, a piece of bomb striking him on the head.

Remarkable for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Men's Suits ranging from \$4.00 to \$25.00 at H. STRAUSS, 66 King st.

If you appreciate comfort, buy your Shoes of D. Ruben & Co., 68 King st.

A full line of Coxes' Childrens Shoes just received and for sale by D. RUBEN & Co. 68 King St.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

DIED.

In Frederickburg, Va., on Tuesday morning, June 21, 1882, PETER NOSSETT, sr., in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Nossett was a native of Winchester, Va., but had lived in Frederickburg for the past 43 years, where he carried on the cabinet making and undertaking business.

On Sunday morning, the 18th instant, at the residence of Robert Wadsworth, near New Baltimore, wife of the late Rev. John Ogilvie, in the 78th year of her age.

At 6 a. m. this day, WILMER, eldest and afflicted son of W. J. and Mary Entwisle, in the 25th year of his age.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

There is nothing of special interest to note in business circles, the aspect being, however, much more encouraging with high hopes of a bright future. Money matters are in statu quo, the ruling rate in Baltimore being 5 per cent, while in New York money is easy at 3 per cent on stocks and 2 per cent on U. S. bonds. United States bonds are quiet as are State securities. Virginia State bonds are offered quite freely